

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

## CONTENTS

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**JAPAN**

Additional Polish Seaman Seeks Political Asylum	C 1
Miyazawa Comments on Situation in Poland	C 1
Red Cross Society To Donate Aid to Poland	C 1
Replies to Question on Nuclear Transit Noted	C 1
Weinberger Response	C 1
Further U.S. Statement	C 2

**NORTH KOREA**

DMZ Shooting Incident on 18 Dec Denounced	D 1
NODONG SINMUN Scores Chon Visits to Frontline [20 Dec]	D 1
MINJU CHOSON Flays Chon War Preparations [19 Dec]	D 2
Zhao Ziyang Begins Official Good-Will Visit	D 3
20 Dec Talks With Yi Chong-ok	D 4
Yi Chong-ok Hosts Banquet	D 4
Yi Chong-ok Speech	D 5
Zhao Ziyang Speech	D 7
20 Dec NODONG SINMUN Editorial	D 8
RENMIN RIBAO Editorial [cross-reference]	D 10
U.S. Military Aid to South Korea Denounced	D 10

**KAMPUCHEA**

Heng Samrin, Delegation Return to Phnom Penh	H 1
Visit to MPR Hailed	H 1
Third National Congress of KFNC Convened	H 2
Opening of Congress	H 2
Heng Samrin Address	H 3
Heng Samrin Greeting	H 4
20 Dec Session	H 5
Youth Union Greets Heng Samrin on Nomination	H 6
Heng Samrin Greets Brezhnev on 75th Birthday	H 6

**LAOS**

Meeting of Communist Vice Ministers Closes	I 1
Phoumi Vongvichit Address	I 1
Departure of Ministers	I 1
Khamphai Boupha Interview	I 2
Statement on Meeting's Results	I 2
Birthday Celebration of Brezhnev Marked	I 4
Greeting From Leaders	I 4
Presentation of Award	I 5
SIANG PASASON Editorial [19 Dec]	I 5

## VIETNAM

Le Duan Talks With Heng Samrin During Stopover	K 1
Second Session of National Assembly Opens	K 1
Leonid Brezhnev's 75th Birthday Commemorated	K 2
Leaders' Greetings Message	K 2
Conferring of Awards	K 3
19 Dec NHAN DAN Editorial	K 3
Communist Vice Foreign Ministers Meeting Lauded	K 5
[NHAN DAN 20 Dec]	
Bulgarian Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives	K 6
PRC Intrusions in Early December Reported	K 6
UN Envoy Condemns Israeli Golan Annexation	K 6

ADDITIONAL POLISH SEAMAN SEEKS POLITICAL ASYLUM

OW210641 Tokyo KYODO in English 0510 GMT 21 Dec 81

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 21 (KYODO) -- Another crewman of the 10,124-ton Polish freighter M.S. Phenian, now berthed here, Monday reported to the Tokyo water police station to seek political asylum. He is the 14th crewman of the Polish freighter to defect. The 11 other crewmen and two of their family members left the boat last week while it was in Nagoya to load 4,000 tons of rice.

The boat is scheduled to leave Tokyo Thursday after loading another 4,000 tons of rice.

MIYAZAWA COMMENTS ON SITUATION IN POLAND

OW190404 Tokyo KYODO in English 0357 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 19 (KYODO) -- Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa Saturday said that the Japanese Government, due to lack of information, can neither confirm nor deny U.S. President Ronald Reagan's allegation of Soviet involvement in imposing martial law in Poland. President Reagan said at a press conference in Washington Thursday that the United States is not naive enough to believe martial law was imposed without the backing of the Soviet Union.

Miyazawa said the Japanese Government is obtaining information on Polish events not directly from Warsaw, but through neighboring countries. "So, we think we do not know yet what is the truth," he said.

Miyazawa also said the government sees no need to strongly recommend that some 200 Japanese residents now in Poland should leave due to the current situation. "They are gathering daily before noon at the Japanese Embassy in Warsaw to exchange information, and are reported to have no feeling of an impending danger," Miyazawa said.

RED CROSS SOCIETY TO DONATE AID TO POLAND

OW190503 Tokyo KYODO in English 0436 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Tokyo, Dec 19 (KYODO) -- The Japan Red Cross Society Saturday decided to donate 10,000 Swiss francs (yen 1.1 million) in aid to Poland, a society spokesman said. This has been requested by Poland through the Geneva-based League of Red Cross Societies, the spokesman said. He said European countries have already sent cash and medicines to Poland, now under martial law.

REPLIES TO QUESTION ON NUCLEAR TRANSIT NOTED

Weinberger Response

OW191229 Tokyo KYODO in English 1216 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Washington, Dec 18 (KYODO) -- U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger says there has been no change in his government's policy of neither confirming nor denying the existence of nuclear weapons aboard American warships.

In the first formal statement on nuclear weapons aboard U.S. Naval vessels by a U.S. defense secretary, Weinberger reiterated the U.S. Government policy. His comments came in a written response to a question submitted by KYODO news service.

It is well-known U.S. government policy not to confirm or deny the existence of nuclear weapons on board American naval vessels, Weinberger said. However, he added that the United States respects the Japanese people's sentiments about nuclear weapons. He stressed that Washington has repeatedly made this clear.

The defense secretary made his remarks in reply to KYODO's question concerning a memorandum issued in 1958 by then Deputy Chief of Naval Operations Adm Robert L. Dennison.

Dennison's memorandum said that the introduction of nuclear weapons into Japan by American warships making portcalls in the country was a subject outside the prior consultation agreement between the Japanese and U.S. Governments.

Commenting on a statement made by retired U.S. Admiral Gene La Rocque in September 1974 that American warships made portcalls in Japan with nuclear weapons aboard, Weinberger said that a ship's ability to carry nuclear weapons and the actual existence of such weapons on board are entirely different matters. Weinberger said La Rocque is retired from U.S. military service and has nothing to do with the Defense Department. His views and statements carry no weight, the defense secretary said.

Weinberger said that after the end of World War II, the United States extended its nuclear umbrella to its allies and nations friendly to America at their requests and also to cope with the threat from the Soviet Union.

In a written statement to KYODO, La Rocque rebutted Weinberger's contention, calling the defense secretary a political [as received] who is trying to hide the facts by shifting to personal attacks. He said the U.S. nuclear policy toward Japan has not changed since his 1974 remarks.

#### Further U.S. Statement

OW191309 Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Washington, Dec 18 (KYODO) -- A high ranking U.S. Government official revealed Friday that the U.S. Government would not inform Japan in the event nuclear-armed U.S. warships and planes called on Japan. The official, who asked that his name not be used, was replying to an inquiry by KYODO news service's Washington bureau about the Pentagon's official views on nuclear transit included in the record of a U.S. Senate Foreign Affairs Committee public hearing released the same day.

His remarks were the first made by an authoritative U.S. Government official on the transit of U.S. nuclear weapons in Japan. His statement ran counter to Japanese Government views that nuclear weapons transit should be subject to prior consultation based on the Japan-U.S. security treaty.

The public hearing record quoted Pentagon officials as saying calls by U.S. warships and planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons on Central and South American countries had never been refused or questioned by those countries, and that even if officially questioned, the U.S. would neither confirm nor deny the existence of nuclear weapons aboard its ships and planes. The policy is applied to every country, including Japan, the official told KYODO.

When asked if the Japanese Government had no way to learn of the existence of nuclear weapons when U.S. warships call on Japan, he answered "yes."

The official declined to speculate on Japanese Government reactions to the U.S. policy and on the Japanese "three nonnuclear principles" of not possessing, not producing and not introducing nuclear weapons.

Defining "transit" and "transport" of nuclear weapons, the Pentagon's official views said the period of "transit" should be defined case by case, and it is not in the United States' interest to clarify it. When KYODO questioned the official whether this definition of "transit" would be applied to Japan, he said he could not answer the question, but later said it would probably be the same for Japan.

DMZ SHOOTING INCIDENT ON 18 DEC DENOUNCED

SK190019 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2220 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Between 1800 and 1815 on 18 December, the South Korean puppet army committed a provocation by firing about 500 rounds of machinegun bullets at our People's Army guard posts at a point opposite five of their camps located in the Demilitarized Zone southwest of (Ounsan) Mount Oun on the eastern front.

Prior to this on 10 December the South Korean puppet army fired about 300 rounds of machinegun bullets at our guard posts located in the Demilitarized Zone on the central front. Such military provocations are committed almost daily by the South Korean puppet army.

Such acts of firing committed by the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique are extremely dangerous military provocations which can cause military clashes between the two parties and are a wicked challenge to all Korean people and the world's peace-loving people aspiring for peace and peaceful reunification.

Despite the continued acts of firing committed by the puppets in the Demilitarized Zone, peace is maintained in our country. All this is the fruition of our side's patient efforts. The fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique should act judiciously by correctly grasping the trend of the times and should clearly understand that it will be fully responsible for consequences if it continues such provocative maneuvers in the future.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES CHON VISITS TO FRONTLINES

SK200434 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2322 GMT 19 Dec 81

[NODONG SINMUN 20 December commentary: "Absurd Behavior of Flunkey Traitor and Warmonger"]

[Text] The South Korean puppets are now frenziedly encouraging feelings of animosity and confrontation against us and war fever among the people by frequently making visits to the frontline areas. According to news reports, on 17 December, accompanied by the puppet military bosses, Chon Tu-hwan visited the South Korean-U.S. combined field command and toured frontline puppet army units on the central and eastern fronts. Again on 18 December he toured air force and naval units located in central and western parts of the country. Wherever he went he uttered traitorous and bellicose remarks.

Visiting the South Korea-U.S. combined field command, the puppet traitor flattered his masters by saying that the U.S. troops stationed in South Korea are doing their utmost, oblivious of night or day, for the defense of peace on the Korean Peninsula and that the South Korean and U.S. armed forces should strengthen mutual cooperation. While visiting the puppet army units on the frontlines, he babbled about retaliatory measures after prattling about provocations by the North and urged the units to strengthen their defense posture in the winter season.

Prior to this, on 14 December, the puppet prime minister babbled about a rock-firm defense posture in his tour of frontline puppet army units. The puppet deputy premier also babbled about augmentation of air force capabilities during his visits to the puppet air force units. Such movements by the puppets, because they are taking place at a time of increased provocations committed in the Demilitarized Zone and of feverishly staged war exercises, attract our keen attention.

The reckless remarks and behavior by the puppets are naked challenges to peace and the national aspiration for reunification, and they show once again the traitorous nature of those who are trying to seek a way out through dependence on alien forces and are walking on the tightrope of war and permanent national division.

The forcible occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression is the main obstacle to national reunification and the source of all the miseries and pains suffered by the South Korean people. The U.S. troops have forcibly occupied South Korea for the purpose of an invasion and war, not for peace. They have turned South Korea into a powderkeg for war and a base for nuclear war by deploying modern weapons of mass destruction and numerous nuclear weapons. They are also continuing to commit espionage acts by repeatedly infiltrating high-speed and high-altitude reconnaissance planes into our territorial airspace. Are all these acts for the maintenance of peace? They can never say so even if they use 10 different mouths.

Even so, the schemes by the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, which is begging the U.S. imperialist troops to permanently occupy South Korea under the pretext of maintaining peace and cooperation, make us easily guess to what height its flunkey nature has reached. The Chon Tu-hwan clique is a group of traitors whose bones are ingrained with flunkeyism, trying to achieve its ambition for long-term power by groveling in the dirt before the alien forces. Staging anticommunist rackets by linking them to someone else and aggravating tension are tricks frequently practiced by the puppets whenever they are cornered.

The spirit of antifascist democratization and national reunification is growing among the South Korean people. Because of economic and political crises, the South Korean puppet ruling system is being shaken from the roots. The south Korean puppets are trying to find a way out of the crises in their policy of military adventurism. They are running wild to strengthen the puppet armed forces, staging war exercises almost daily.

They are encouraging the soldiers toward a northward invasion by sticking up signs in the puppet army units emblazoned with the word "advance." They are accelerating completion of preparations for action so they can drive the puppet armed forces into a war adventure any time they choose. This is the goal of the puppets' frequent visits to the frontlines. The fact that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is babbling about nonexistent provocations by the North and posturing and what not is nothing but a naked encouragement for reunification via a northward advance.

At a time when we should remove the U.S. troops from South Korea, ease tension and move toward peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea, the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique is running in the opposite direction. Its schemes will never be tolerated.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is a traitor, splittist and warmonger not the least bit interested in national reunification. With such an element allowed to exist in the nation, we cannot achieve the sacred cause of national reunification. Treason and war cannot be the tactics for the Chon Tu-hwan clique to prolong its life. They only hasten its destruction. The puppet traitors should act judiciously.

#### MINJU CHOSON FLAYS CHON WAR PREPARATIONS

SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 19 (KCNA) -- The South Korean military fascist clique, while successively staging war exercises in the east and west seas, held a "civilian defence training" throughout South Korea on December 15 to create a terror-ridden war atmosphere. Meanwhile, provocations of the puppets in the area along the military demarcation line are becoming ever more frequent, assuming a dangerous nature.

MINJU CHOSON in a signed commentary today says that such reckless war manoeuvres of the puppets are timed to coincide with the U.S. imperialists undisguised arms buildup and war preparations in and around South Korea. The commentary says:

The indiscreet war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are a vicious challenge to our people and the world people, who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

To justify their black-hearted intention and military actions contradictory to the trend of the times the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are clamorously harping on the "threat from the North" and "emergency in the Korean Peninsula". But these utterances are a deceptive slogan to justify the shameless criminal acts of the aggressors and warmaniacs and a variation of the argument about "southward invasion." There has never been and is not the "threat of the North" in Korea. This is a fact recognized by the world.

Noting that the frenzied new war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets seek a wicked aim, the commentary points out:

In deliberately rendering the situation strained and creating a terror-ridden atmosphere with frequent gun and rifle firings with the encouragement and backing of the masters, the South Korean puppets scheme to put down the growing desire of the people for reunification and perpetuate the division of the country. The puppets also try to divert elsewhere the attention of the students and people and dampen their fighting spirit, maintain the shaking fascist rule and realize their wild ambition for long-term office.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue interference in the internal affairs of Korea and war provocations against us and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their armed forces of aggression. The South Korean puppets must stop running wild like a puppy knowing no fear of a tiger, apologize to history and the nation for their crimes and step down from "power."

#### ZHAO ZIYANG BEGINS OFFICIAL GOOD-WILL VISIT

SK210523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) -- A party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang on December 20 by air for an official goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The members of the delegation are Chen Muhua, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice-premier of the PRC State Council; Han Nianlong, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Qiao Shi, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; and Lu Zhixian, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea. The suite members of the delegation also arrived.

Thousands of working people in the city turned out at the airport. When the plane touched down, the crowd raised the cheers of manse (hurrah) and waved flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons, warmly welcoming the goodwill envoy of the fraternal Chinese people.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Ho Tam, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Comrades Kye Ung-tae, Kim Kwan-sop, Chong Song-nam and Yun Ki-chong; Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Chon Myong-su, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to China; and other personnel concerned. Also on hand were officials of the Chinese Embassy and Chinese guests here.

A welcome function took place at the airport. The national anthems of China and our country were played and Premier Zhao Ziyang, together with Premier Yi Chong-ok, reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

#### 20 Dec Talks With Yi Chong-ok

SK210428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang on December 20 between the party and government delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China.

Attending the talks on our side were Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Kye Ung-tae; Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs; Hyon Chun-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and Chon Myong-su, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to China.

Present on the opposite side were head of the delegation Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the PRC; and members of the delegation Chen Muhua, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice-premier of the State Council of the PRC; Han Nianlong, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Qiao Shi, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; and Lu Zhixian, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea.

The talks took place in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

#### Yi Chong-ok Hosts Banquet

SK210436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of December 20 in honor of the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the PRC, on an official goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Premier Zhao Ziyang and the members of the delegation and suite members. Also present on invitation were officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

Present were Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Ho Tam, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Comrades Kye Ung-tae, Kim Kwan-sop, Chong Song-nam and Yun Ki-chong; Hyon Chun-kuk, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Chon Myong-su, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to China; and other personages concerned.

Premier Yi Chong-ok spoke first at the banquet. Premier Zhao Ziyang spoke next. The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. Artists in Pyongyang gave a performance at the banquet.

#### Yi Chong-ok Speech

SK202330 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at a banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the evening of December 20 at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the Chinese party and government delegation on an official goodwill visit to our country.

Upon authorization he warmly welcomed the visit to our country by Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and a close friend of the Korean people, and his entourage in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

He said: The Korea-China friendship was personally initiated and fostered by the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Zedong and respected Comrade Zhou Enlai. It is a friendship between true revolutionary comrades deeply rooted in the hearts of our two peoples and an indestructible friendship which has been cemented in the course of sharing life and death in the flames of the arduous revolutionary struggle.

The history of the friendship between our two countries is adorned with numerous moving facts in which the peoples of Korea and China have forged revolutionary amity with blood, surmounting difficult trials against the common enemy and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Our people will continue to make all efforts to further expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries of Korea and China in political, economic, cultural, and various other fields.

We greatly value the friendship with the Chinese people and follow your struggle with keen interest.

Today the fraternal Chinese people under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China adhere to the road of socialism, the dictatorship of the proletariat, the leadership of the Communist Party and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought and are vigorously striving to realize the four modernisations and convert China into a powerful socialist state.

The ten-point policy of economic construction put forward at the recent fourth session of the Fifth National People's Congress was a clear manifestation of the unanimous determination of the fraternal Chinese people to build China into a developing and prospering socialist power, closely united around the Communist Party of China.

The Korean people are greatly rejoiced at the daily growth of the might of the People's Republic of China and the constant heightening of her international position.

We take this opportunity to fully support the nine-point proposal to restore Taiwan and peacefully reunify the whole country put forward some time ago by the Chinese party and Government, considering that it is a realistic and just one fully reflecting the will and desire of the entire Chinese people.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Chinese people greater success in their struggle to build China into a modern, highly democratic and highly civilised socialist power by vigorously advancing, upholding the resolutions of the sixth plenary meeting of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the fourth session of the Fifth National People's Congress.

Premier Yi Chong-ok went on: The present international situation is very complicated and strained and the danger of new war is steadily increasing. This situation urgently demands all the anti-imperialist and independent forces of the world to firmly unite and actively struggle to avert the danger of new war and defend world peace and security.

We will, in the future, too, make every possible effort to further strengthen the militant friendship, unity and cooperation between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China in the struggle to attain the common goal, he stressed.

He proposed to raise glasses to the development and prosperity of the People's Republic of China, to the indestructible militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, and to the good health of respected Comrade Premier Zhao Ziyang.

## Zhao Ziyang Speech

SK202340 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2235 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) --- Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, who is heading the Chinese party and government delegation on an official goodwill visit to our country, made a speech at the banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the evening of December 20 at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the delegation.

He first conveyed the warm greetings and high considerations of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people to the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

He said: This time the Chinese party and government delegation has come to Korea to further strengthen the traditional friendship between the peoples of our two countries. As for me, it gives me great pleasure to visit your country.

The Korean people are an intimate comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people. The Chinese people admire the long history and culture of Korea, the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Korean people and their spirit of struggle against imperialist aggression and for defense of the country's sovereignty and independence. The Chinese people watch with deep interest your cause of socialist construction and are inspired by every success you have achieved.

We can hardly repress our joy over the fact that you have built new towns and villages on the war debris by consistently relying on your own efforts and waging a hard struggle to change the looks of the country.

In the international arena the Workers Party and Government of Korea pursue an independent foreign policy, resolutely struggle against imperialism, colonialism and dominationism and give active support to the just struggle of the peoples of various countries. This has enhanced their international prestige with each passing day. The Korean people owe all their successes to the correct leadership of President Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea. These successes give sincere joy to the Chinese people and enjoy the praise of the peoples of various countries of the world.

The prolonged division of Korea has made the Korean people suffer from the separation of kinsmen. The continuation of this abnormal state is a result of the U.S. troops' presence in South Korea and the U.S. high-handed interference in the internal affairs of Korea. This is one of the cardinal factors preventing the stabilization of situation in northeast Asia.

Over the last many years the Workers party and Government of Korea have consistently made sincere efforts to eliminate the foreign interference and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song indicates a reasonable and realistic way for Korean reunification and enjoys the wholehearted support of the entire Korean people and the welcome and support of the world's peaceloving people.

We hold that the internal affairs of a country must be solved by its people themselves and no outside forces should meddle in them. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support the just stand of the Korean people in demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and opposing the "two Koreas" plot, scathingly denounce the criminal atrocities of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in stamping out democracy and keeping the division of the country and firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Premier Zhao Ziyang went on: The peoples of China and Korea have established the close relations of comrade-in-arms in the flames of the long-drawn struggle. Our friendship has a strong vitality, as it was fostered by Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai in their lifetime together with President Kim Il-song and has pulled through battle smoke and ordeals of internationalism. In January last Comrade Premier Yi Chong-ok visited our country, contributing to the strengthening and development of the relations between the two countries. We hope that our current visit to Korea will propel the further development of the relations between the two countries.

He proposed to drink a toast to the development and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the constant development of the friendship sealed in blood between the two parties, countries and peoples of China and Korea, to the good health and longevity of Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and an intimate friend of the Chinese people, and to the health of Comrade Premier Yi Chong-ok.

20 Dec NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK210118 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 20 Dec 81

[20 December NODONG SINMUN editorial: "Friendship Mission of Fraternal Chinese People"]

[Text] A party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Zhao Ziyang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, will arrive in Pyongyang today for an official friendly visit to our country at the invitation of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK Government. Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is seething with warm sentiments of friendship to greet the envoy of the fraternal Chinese people.

Our people warmly welcome the visit of the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China to our country. The visit of the party and government delegation headed by Comrade Zhao Ziyang will mark an important milestone in further consolidating and developing the militant friendship and solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples of Korea and China and record one more shining page in the history of traditional Korean-Chinese friendship. It also encourages our people, who are effecting a great, new upsurge in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress, under the wise leadership of the party Central Committee, headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In the course of their common cause, the peoples of Korea and China have always shared joy and sorrow, mutual support and cooperation.

Korea and China are neighbors linked by mountains and rivers. The peoples of Korea and China are intimate comrades in arms and class brothers who, since early days, have shared their destinies on the single road of the struggle for national liberation, class liberation and socialist revolution and construction.

Korean-Chinese friendship, based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is a solid militant friendship which was sealed in blood in the flames of the arduous revolutionary struggle and has overcome all the trials of history. This friendship, which has a long tradition, was personally initiated and fostered by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Zedong and respected Comrade Zhou Enlai. Because of this, Korean-Chinese friendship is rooted deep in the hearts of the two peoples, shines as unbreakable and is coming into fuller bloom.

In the past fatherland liberation war period and postwar rehabilitation period, when our people were suffering hardship, the Chinese party, Government and people, faithful to the revolutionary sense of duty, provided us with unselfish, fraternal support. Today they are also actively supporting the Korean people's struggle for socialist construction and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The Korean and Chinese peoples will remain class brothers and intimate comrades in arms forever. The Chinese people are a wise and brave people with a long history and a tradition of struggle.

The fraternal Chinese people won victory in the people's revolution by waging an arduous struggle for freedom and liberation under the wise leadership of the CCP led by its great leader Comrade Mao Zedong. Thus, they established the PRC -- a genuine state of the people -- for the first time in Chinese history. Since the establishment of the PRC, the Chinese people have firmly united around the CCP and have displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, thereby accelerating the socialist revolution and construction and turning their once backward country into a new, vital socialist China.

Today the Chinese people, under the wise leadership of the CCP, adhering to the road of socialism, proletarian dictatorship, the guidance of the communist party, Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, are waging a vigorous struggle to achieve the stability and unity of the whole country, build China into a highly democratic and highly civilized socialist power and establish a socialist spiritual and material civilization.

They also have achieved great success by displaying creative wisdom and positiveness in the struggle for materializing the four modernizations -- the modernizations of agriculture, industry, national defense, and science and technology.

The Chinese party and Government recently put forth a new nine-point proposal for the peaceful reunification of the country. This is a realistic and just proposal fully reflecting the opinion and desire of the entire Chinese people. Our party, government and people fully support the new nine-point proposal made by the Chinese party and Government and express firm solidarity with the Chinese people in their just struggle for the return of Taiwan to the fatherland and for the peaceful reunification of the entire country.

Today the Chinese people are contributing to the cause of peace and security in Asia and the world. The status of the PRC in the international community is being enhanced daily.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over all the success registered by the Chinese people in the building of a new society and wish them greater success in their struggle for implementing the decisions of the 6th plenum of the 11th CCP Central Committee and the decisions of the Fourth Session of the Fifth NPC.

The visit by the PRC party and government delegation to our country on this occasion will again powerfully demonstrate the might of the great friendship and unity between China and Korea.

We highly cherish the friendship between the parties and peoples of our two countries, which is cemented in class consciousness and comradely fraternity.

The Korean people will always struggle shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people to accomplish the common anti-imperialist cause and to win the final victory of socialism, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and proletarian internationalism. We wholeheartedly wish that the friendship mission of the fraternal Chinese people will spend delightful and meaningful days during its stay in our country and wish it good success on its visit.

RENMIN RIBAO Editorial

SK210530 [Editorial Report] Pyongyang KCNA in English at 0426 GMT on 21 December, in its press review, noted that NODUNG SINMUN on 21 December carried the text of the RENMIN RIBAO editorial on the PRC delegation's visit. For this text and other PRC coverage of the visit, see the Northeast Asia section of the 21 December People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

U.S. MILITARY AID TO SOUTH KOREA DENOUNCED

SK210455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 21 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA) -- The U.S. imperialists decided to give military aid amounting to over 169.3 million dollars to the South Korean puppets in the fiscal 1982, according to a report. This was confirmed by the approval of a bill on vast foreign "aid" at the U.S. House of Representatives.

Along with this, the U.S. House of Representatives passed a bill on appropriating 141,803,000 dollars for the construction of air force communications facilities and fuel storage of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea.

Meanwhile, according to an announcement of Wickham commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists plan to additionally deploy one information battalion force in South Korea next year.

The battalion, consisting of nearly 600 personnel, will reportedly be sent to South Korea before September next year to "increase the information collecting capacity" of the Second Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea.

These facts show that the U.S. imperialists are ever more recklessly trying to reinforce their aggression forces in South Korea.

HENG SAMRIN, DELEGATION RETURN TO PHNOM PENH

BK181205 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] On 18 December at 1100, the high-ranking Kampuchean delegation led by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, safely returned to the fatherland after successfully ending its official and friendly visit to the MPR.

Present at the Pochentong Airport to welcome the high-ranking delegation were Comrade Chea Sim, member of the Political Bureau of the KPRP Central Committee, chairman of the KFNC and chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Bou Thang, member of the Political Bureau of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission; as well as many ministers, vice ministers, cadres and employees of various departments and offices. Ambassadors accredited to the PRK were also present to welcome the high-ranking delegation on this occasion.

## Visit to MPR Hailed

BK201010 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Station editorial: "The Brilliant Success of Our High-Level Delegation's Visit to the MPR"]

[Text] A high-level party and government delegation led by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State, paid an official friendship visit to the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR] from 8-12 December. This visit was a brilliant success. It stands as a historic event and is of great significance for the consolidation and expansion of the friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the PRK and MPR. Our people throughout the country are elated with and have expressed sincere congratulations on the brilliant success of this visit.

The MPR is one of a number of the fraternal socialist countries that have recognized the PRK and given sincere support and assistance to the just and correct cause of struggle of our Kampuchean people. The MPR party, government and people have actively supported and assisted our people in their struggle against the enemy and their efforts to eradicate the famine left behind by the genocidal regime. The Mongolian people welcome and highly value the historic victory won on 7 January 1979 by our heroic army and people over the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique -- a cheap lackey of the Beijing expansionists. At the same time, the MPR has strongly condemned China's policy of big-nation hegemonism and expansionism, in collusion with U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries, through which it seeks to undermine the interests and peaceful life of the Kampuchean people. Moreover, the MPR has affirmed its determination to strengthen its friendship with the PRK and has expressed support and admiration for the correct foreign policies of the PRK and the Kampuchean people's efforts to defend their independence and peace. Likewise, it supports the Kampuchean people's efforts to strengthen their friendship, solidarity and cooperation with all peoples throughout the world, and particularly its desire to strengthen and expand the spirit of internationalism with the countries of the socialist community and to achieve good relations with its neighboring countries in Southeast Asia. Furthermore, the MPR has actively supported the peace and cooperation proposals of the three Indochinese peoples.

The Kampuchean people will always remember the MPR party and government delegation led by Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, member of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural, member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, which paid an official friendship visit to the PRK on 4 December 1979. This visit fostered more ardent sentiments of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Kampuchea and Mongolia, which have as their basis the common ideal of socialist construction.

Additionally, this bond of friendship has become a great source of energy and encouragement for the Kampuchean people in the defense and construction of their fatherland. The establishment of good relations between these two countries constitutes a significant factor enabling the prestige of the PRK to soar daily in the international arena. At various international conferences, representatives of the MPR have constantly adhered to their correct foreign policy in supporting the PRK. Particularly at the UN General Assembly sessions, the MPR has always demanded the expulsion of the Pol Pot representative from this organization and the return of the Kampuchean seat to the legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people -- the PRK.

Although our two countries are far apart, the parties, governments and peoples of Kampuchea and Mongolia feel a sense of friendship, solidarity, cooperation, affection and respect for each other. We must strengthen and expand these good relations. The recent official friendship visit to the MPR by the high-level delegation of the PRK party and government led by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, attests to the expansion of the good relations between the parties, governments and peoples of the PRK and MPR.

The Kampuchean people are proud of the warmest and most intimate reception accorded our high-level party and government delegation by the MPR party, government and people. Our people throughout the country are proud of and will always remember this precious gesture. Our people are elated with and sincerely welcome the brilliant success of the official friendship visit to the MPR by our high-level party and government delegation. Our people pledge to further strengthen the bonds of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of Kampuchea and Mongolia in the common interest of peace, stability and social progress.

#### THIRD NATIONAL CONGRESS OF KFNC CONVENED

##### Opening of Congress

BK200452 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GM 20 Dec 81

[Text] The KFNC Central Committee opened the Third KFNC National Congress with a grand ceremony held this morning at the Chattomuk Conference Hall to sum up the outcome of the work of the KFNC in the past 3 years and set work targets for the future years. Present in the Presidium on this grand occasion were Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the PRK; Comrade Chea Sim, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the KFNC Central Committee and chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Bou Thang, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission; Comrade Hun Sen, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Mat Ly, member of the party Central Committee, vice chairman of the KFNC Central Committee, vice chairman of the National Assembly and vice minister of agriculture; and many members of the KFNC Central Committee. Also present on that occasion were 388 provincial and municipal KFNC delegations and representatives from various ministries, departments and armed forces. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps designated to the PRK.

In his opening speech, Comrade Chairman Heng Samrin stressed the development of the front since the first congress. He emphasized that this congress had the duty to sum up various feats and draw experience from the past 3 years of work to stimulate the masses to unite and strive to build and defend the country. In conclusion, the comrade general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State noted that our revolution achieved great victories in all fields, but that we must definitely not be too complacent or stand still. We should heighten the spirit of perseverance in production and strive to carry out all revolutionary tasks in order to score even more greater victories.

Later, the secretary of the Congress read a greetings message to the congress by Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee. After that Comrade Mok Mareth, vice chairman of the Phnom Penh Municipal People's Revolutionary Committee, read a greetings message. A detailed report on this congress will be presented to the compatriots and listeners at 1930 [1230 GMT] this evening.

Heng Samrin Address

BK200816 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0448 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 20 Dec (SPK) -- A lively manifestation of national union was illustrated by the presence of more than 300 delegates representing the ethnic minorities, Buddhist clergy, revolutionary armed forces, organizations of workers, peasants and intellectuals and other strata of society attending the Third Congress of the KFNC, which was solemnly opened in Phnom Penh this morning at the Chattomuk Conference Hall. The participants also included more than 200 invitees from several provinces and public services.

The hall was decked with flags and coats of arms of the PRK and with slogans written in gilded letters on a red background warmly saluting the third congress of the front, glorifying the PRK and the KPRP and expressing the determination of the Kampuchean people to implement the resolutions of the congress.

In the Presidium of the congress were:

Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State; Comrade Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the KFNC and chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Bou Thang, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the KPRP Central Committee's Central Propaganda and Education Commission; Comrade Hun Sen, member of the Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister of foreign affairs and member of the KFNC Central Committee; Comrade Mat Ly, member of the KPRP Central Committee, vice chairman of the KFNC Central Committee and vice chairman of the National Assembly; Heng Teav, vice chairman of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions and member of the Council of State; Phlek Piroun, secretary general of the National Assembly and chairman of the Kampuchean Red Cross; Thang Bai, vice chairman of the Stung Treng Provincial People's Revolutionary Committee; Nuk Thon, chairman of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth Organization; Mean Saman, chairman of the Kampuchean Women's Association; Nhek Huon, commander of Division 196; My Samedi, chairman of the Phnom Penh Municipal Front Committee and dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy.

The members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Phnom Penh and many Kampuchean and foreign journalists attended the opening ceremony.

Following the playing of the national anthem, the participants observed a minute of silence in tribute to the memory of combatants and compatriots who died for the revolutionary cause.

Chairman Heng Samrin made an opening speech in which he recalled the tasks defined by the first congress and the second congress of the front: The first congress of the front held on 2 December 1978 appealed to all of the people to unite and rise up to topple the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique, leading to the historic day of 7 January that marked the end of the genocidal regime of the lackeys of Beijing expansionism, the installation of the revolutionary power and the inauguration of a new era -- the era of independence and freedom on the territory of beloved Kampuchea. The second congress of the front held at the end of September 1980 consecrated the achievements won during nearly 2 years of national rebirth; it blazed the trail for the reinforcement and maintenance of the union of all the people, for the stabilization of the people's living conditions and for the defense of the national independence.

The chairman went on to say: This third congress of the front opens in the light of the relevant political line defined by the KPRP congress and of the authentically democratic general elections that instituted the National Assembly, promulgated the Constitution and established state institutions from the central to communal levels, and at a time when our country is eliminating difficulties and foiling sabotage maneuvers of our enemies of all stripes both inside and outside the country.

The work of the present congress is to review the achievements and experiences drawn from mass movements during the past 3 years in order to strengthen national union, promote production and raise combativeness in the construction and defense of the fatherland. The congress will adopt a declaration and a new statute of the front and will elect a national council of the front represented by all circles and all mass organizations, reflecting the force of union of all of the people in the implementation of the heavy and delicate tasks at the new stage of the revolution.

On this solemn occasion, the Kampuchean people would like to express satisfaction with the new developments in the situation in the fraternal Polish People's Republic. We fully support the well-advised and resolute measures taken by the Military Council for National Salvation headed by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, aimed at foiling all the subversive maneuvers of the reactionaries and defending the gains of the Polish people's socialist revolution. The chairman put the people on their guard against the spirit of self-complacency borne of past victories and called on them to make further efforts to promote and enhance the revolutionary cause in order to achieve increasingly appreciable successes.

Afterward, Comrade Khieu Kanharith, deputy secretary general of the KFNC Central Committee, read the greetings message of KPRP Central Committee General Secretary Heng Samrin to the third congress of the front. A delegation of the Phnom Penh inhabitants led by Comrade Mok Mareth, vice chairman of the People's Revolutionary Committee of Phnom Penh, came to salute the congress. After the Pioneers had offered flowers to the members of the Presidium, Vice Chairman Mok Mareth read his address of congratulations.

The work of the congress is continuing.

#### Heng Samrin Greeting

BK201530 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Greetings message from Heng Samrin, KPRP Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the PRK Council of State, addressed to the Third KFNC Congress, read by Deputy Secretary General of the KFNC Central Committee Khieu Kanharith at the opening session of the Third KFNC Congress in Phnom Penh on 20 December -- recorded]

[Text] Esteemed delegates to the congress: On the occasion of the opening of the Third Congress of the Kampuchean Front for National Construction [KFNC], on behalf of the KPRP Central Committee and the Council of State, I extend my heartfelt welcome and greetings to all comrades and representatives as well as the fraternal compatriots from all strata of our society and of all nationalities, and wish the congress complete success in its work. [applause]

Esteemed comrades and friends, The KFNC is indeed very young. But under its victorious combat banner the front rallied all the forces of great solidarity. The KFNC, with the resolute heroism of the Kampuchean people from all strata, classes and nationalities, using Marxism-Leninism as its compass -- particularly the 11-point principles as its combat objectives -- enjoying the wholehearted and effective assistance of our Vietnamese friends, and by the transforming the people's seething hatred of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique -- the subservient lackeys of the Beijing expansionists and hegemonist -- into a dynamic force, led the Kampuchean people to victory on 7 January 1979.

After liberating the nation and fatherland, the front pursued its fighting heroism by constantly holding aloft its combat banner and by implementing the new objectives and political tasks set by the second front congress of 29 September 1979. It has overcome all kinds of obstacles; removed the danger of famine; restored many rights and freedoms to the people; contributed to building national powers and establishing state institutions; effectively frustrated all enemy maneuvers in a timely manner; transformed the PRK into an independent, sovereign state with full territorial integrity, thus rendering the situation in Kampuchea irreversible; and, at the same time, actively contributed to the defense of peace and security in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

The KPRP Central Committee and state regard these accomplishments achieved by the KFNC as an immense feat in reviving the land of Angkor -- the very heart and soul of all of us. The KPRP Central Committee and state warmly praise all the brilliant activities of all the comrades at all levels -- from the central to grass-roots levels -- and express their profound thanks to the male and female combatants, cadres, employees, workers, peasants, Buddhist monks and patriotic intellectuals of all strata and nationalities for supporting and actively implementing the political program of the front, thereby transforming it into an excellent organization and realizing concrete results. [applause]

On the same occasion, I express thanks to the parties and peoples of the fraternal socialist countries and to progressive opinion throughout the world for assisting and supporting the Kampuchean people. [applause]

Esteemed comrades and friends, under the leadership of the KPRP, the Kampuchean revolution has won successive victories in all fields. At present, the Kampuchean revolution requests that all of us continue this precious revolutionary cause by firmly adhering to the national construction, defense and political program in the advance toward socialism. However, we must also keep in mind that the enemy is continuing to carry out peridious maneuvers against our revolution. Therefore, it is imperative that all party members, cadres and combatants at all levels, employees, workers, young men, young women, intellectuals, Buddhist monks and brothers of all nationalities further raise the spirit of patriotism and international solidarity and, as one body, shoulder to shoulder, firmly adhere to and resolutely implement the political tasks that the third congress will adopt. The KPRP Central Committee and state are firmly convinced of and fully confident in the force of the great unity of our people, who will spare no effort to struggle for the lasting glory and happiness of the Kampuchean nation.

Once again, I wish all comrade representatives and all participants in the congress the best of health and success in fulfilling their revolutionary tasks. [applause]

20 Dec Session

BK201350 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] According to our correspondent covering the Third National Congress of the Kampuchean Front for National Construction [KFNC], as of 1500 on the afternoon of 20 December the congress resumed its work in the presence of Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State. In its 20 December afternoon session, the congress listened most attentively to the report read by Comrade Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the KFNC Central Committee and chairman of the National Assembly, clearly stressing the progress made by our people during the past 3 years under the correct leadership of the KFNC and putting forward the goals and important tasks for the front in the coming years.

At the conclusion of the report, Comrade Chea Sim stressed: Under the banner of the KFNC, we are confident that our people -- who have a tradition of struggle, who are endowed with the glorious Angkor culture and who are determined to overcome all obstacles to achieve success in all tasks -- will smash all the perfidious maneuvers of the enemy. Millions of people, united as one in carrying out the tasks of building and defending the beloved fatherland, will win more and greater victories.

At 1600 the congress recessed its session. It will resume its work tomorrow. A more detailed report on this afternoon's session will be relayed in a future broadcast.

YOUTH UNION GREETS HENG SAMRIN ON NOMINATION

BK201043 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Recently the Central Committee of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth Organization sent a greetings message to Comrade Heng Samrin on his nomination as general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee in addition to his post as chairman of the Council of State. The message said, among other things: During the past 3 years, under the clear-sighted leadership of the party, our people have achieved great victories in all fields in the cause of national defense and construction. The appearance of our country has undergone many good changes and our people have been reborn. This is a special criterion marking the speed of our nation's progress toward a brilliant future.

The Central Committee of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth Organization and the young men and young women, boys and girls, are convinced that under the leadership of the party Central Committee with you as general secretary, our people will certainly win more and greater victories in the cause of national defense and construction along the revolutionary line defined by the fourth congress.

We pledge to always be confident in the leadership of the party with you as general secretary, to make efforts to expand the youth's revolutionary pace-setting role in the defense and construction of the fatherland and to study hard and temper ourselves in all fields to become new men and women and loyal revolutionary successors carrying on the revolutionary cause.

HENG SAMRIN GREETS BREZHNEV ON 75TH BIRTHDAY

BK190912 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0428 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Phnom Penh, 19 Dec (SPK) -- Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State, sent a greetings message to L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

The Kampuchean people are infinitely elated, the message reads, that the great Soviet people, under your clear-sighted leadership at the head of the CPSU and Soviet state, have scored remarkable achievements in the construction of a communist society in the USSR, which is at present a decisive factor for world peace and international security.

I am firmly convinced that, thanks to your personal contribution, the relations of friendship and close cooperation between our two countries will grow stronger and expand in the interest of our two peoples and of the socialist community. I wish you good health and new successes in the accomplishment of your lofty and delicate task, the message says.

MEETING OF COMMUNIST VICE MINISTERS CLOSES

## Phoumi Vongvichit Address

BK201300 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] The consultative conference of the deputy foreign ministers of the various socialist countries closed on 19 December in Vientiane after meeting for 2 days. The closing ceremony was chaired by Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs. During the closing ceremony, after Marin Yotov, deputy foreign minister of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, made a speech on behalf of all the delegates, Phoumi Vongvichit took the floor to deliver the closing speech.

[Begin recording] Comrade deputy foreign ministers, dear comrade delegation heads, dear comrades: After working enthusiastically and urgently for 2 days, the conference of the deputy foreign ministers has ended with glorious success. We are extremely happy to note that the delegates to the conference reached complete unanimity on all the issues raised for discussion. The final document, which will soon be announced, is a grandiose symbol of the militant solidarity and all-round relations of cooperation among the three countries in Indochina, the great Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries.

With profound joy at the glorious success of the conference, we, as well as the Vietnamese and Kampuchean comrades attending this conference, would like to express deep thanks to the comrade deputy foreign ministers, the comrade delegation heads and the comrade delegation members for attending this conference. We would like to extend, through you, our sincere gratitude to the great Soviet people and the peoples of Cuba, the CSSR, Bulgaria, Poland, Mongolia, the GDR and Hungary, who have always given effective, precious and great assistance to the three Indochinese peoples. This assistance is a lofty and beautiful symbol of socialist internationalism.

We firmly believe that the results of this conference will serve not only as a great source of encouragement for the three Indochinese peoples in the cause of socialist construction and defense, but are also of great significance for close coordination among the fraternal socialist countries in their diplomatic activities, thus honorably contributing to the cause of peace, stability, friendship and cooperation in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The LPDR Government and the Lao people of all nationalities regard the glorious success of this conference of the deputy ministers of the various socialist countries as a great honor and also as a source of encouragement for us in increasing our efforts to enhance our special solidarity with the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples and to deepen our close solidarity and cooperation with the great Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries in the struggle for the defense of peace, national independence and social progress.

Amid this atmosphere of rejoicing over our glorious success, I would like to declare this conference closed. Since the new year will soon be upon us, I would also like to take this occasion to extend best wishes to all the comrades attending this conference and to the people of the fraternal countries which you represent for your happiness, success in your tasks and prosperity. [applause] [end recording]

On the evening of 19 December at 1930, Phoumi Vongvichit hosted a banquet in honor of the delegates, on behalf of the LPDR Government.

## Departure of Ministers

BK210720 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 21 Dec 81

[Text] On the morning of 20 December the vice foreign ministers of the PRK, the SRV, the Republic of Cuba, the USSR, the CSSR, the Bulgarian People's Republic and the GDR left Vientiane for home.

They were seen off at Wattai Airport by Comrade Khamphai Boupha, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Souban Sitthilat, staff director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry; and many high-ranking cadres concerned. The ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the PRK, the SRV, the Republic of Cuba, the USSR, the CSSR, the Bulgarian People's Republic and the GDR to Laos, together with embassy staff members, were also on hand to see the delegations off at the airport.

#### Khamphai Boupha Interview

BK201336 [Editorial Report] Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao at 1200 GMT on 20 December carries a 12-minute report with portions recorded on the press interview given by LPDR Deputy Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha. The introduction to the report says: "At 1730 on 19 December LPDR Deputy Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha gave a press interview in Vientiane to Lao and foreign journalists on the success of the conference of the vice foreign ministers of the various socialist countries. Khamphai Boupha spoke on the activities of the conference, which lasted for 2 days. At the same time, Khamphai Boupha authorized Chanpheng Sihaphom, in his capacity as secretary of the conference, to issue a statement on the conference." Chanpheng Sihaphom's recorded statement is then presented. [It is identical with the VNA English version below.]

#### Statement on Meeting's Results

OW191724 Hanoi VNA in English 1634 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 19 -- At the initiative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, a working consultative meeting of the deputy foreign ministers of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Hungarian People's Republic was held in Vientiane, capital of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, from December 18 to December 19, 1981.

Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Government, received and had a cordial conversation with the participants. Phoumi Vongvichit, Political Bureau member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, delivered the opening speech.

The participants in the meeting note that the present international tension clearly shows the existence of two lines in world politics. The aggressive imperialists, first of all the United States, are striving to turn back the wheel of history, prevent the easing of tension, hoping to revive the cold war period. They are intensifying the arms race, trying to impose the theory that nuclear war is "acceptable," obviously wishing to break the strategic balance which has been established and to gain supremacy.

These plans and acts which are dangerous to peace are meeting with resistance from the firm foreign policy of peace of the socialist countries, and from a broad movement of the forces of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world. The participants in the meeting declare that their countries fully support the important proposals on key international problems made at the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The new initiatives of the Soviet Union which stem from its concern for peace and which were put forward by L.I. Brezhnev during his visit to the Federal Republic of Germany bear a tremendous significance.

The participants in the meeting express their satisfaction at the adoption by the United Nations of the declaration on the prevention of nuclear war and its resolutions aimed at checking the arms race in keeping with the vital interests of nations.

The participants in the meeting welcome all efforts of the governments and peoples of Asian countries aimed at building a relationship among nations in Asia based on the principles of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-violation of each other's national frontiers, equality, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, renunciation of the use of force or the threat of force, and settlement of contentious issues entirely through peaceful means, and development of reciprocally beneficial cooperation. They re-affirm their pledge to do all in their power to contribute to the early application of these principles to the relations among Asian countries. The concrete proposals for negotiation on trustworthy measures in the Far East among all concerned countries, the readiness to discuss all questions relating to the situation in Afghanistan on the basis of program put forth by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the initiative of the Mongolian People's Republic on the signing of a treaty of non-aggression and renunciation of force in the relations between the countries in Asia and the Pacific, and lastly the constructive proposals of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam with regard to the member countries of ASEAN and Indochina actually follow this direction. Moreover, the constructive policy of peace of India is making a great contribution to the maintenance of international security.

The hegemonic policy of the Chinese ruling circles in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces against the peoples of the three Indochinese countries, and their gross interference in the internal affairs of other countries in Southeast Asia have strained the situation and threatened peace and stability in this region. The military cooperation between Washington and Beijing constitutes a real threat to the nations in Asia. The U.S. administration, encouraged by Beijing, is continuing with its policy of intervention and penetration by different means in the Asian continent.

They hypocritically try to justify this policy by the necessity to launch a fight against the "danger of the Soviet Union and Vietnam," but, as the only big power which has never made war in Southeast Asia, the Soviet Union should not be regarded as a threat to anyone in this region. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, which has never made war against the ASEAN states, has not and will not have the intention of doing it.

The participants in the meeting resolutely condemn the slander campaign, mounted by the United States and other reactionary forces against Vietnam and the Soviet Union, claiming that these countries have used chemical weapons. This campaign is designed to divert growing protest by public opinion in the world against undeniable consequences of noxious chemicals used by the United States in Vietnam and other parts of the Indochinese Peninsula. The above-mentioned charge is made to hide the fact that the United States is stepping up the arms race and manufacturing and stockpiling chemical weapons.

The only correct way to guarantee peace and security in this region is that the forces of hegemony and imperialism must put an immediate end to all acts of aggression and intervention. To preserve peace and security in Southeast Asia, the countries in the region should consult and agree with one another on regional matters on the basis of equality, mutual respect, non-imposition and without interference from outside.

It is important to adopt a realistic attitude, cast aside anything which might divide the Southeast Asian countries, and continue dialogue to seek a mutually agreeable basis on which to carry out peaceful cooperation.

On behalf of their respective governments the representatives of the People's Republic of Cuba, the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the People's Republic of Poland, the People's Republic of Mongolia, the German Democratic Republic, and the People's Republic of Hungary declare consistent support for the three Indochinese countries in their struggle to consolidate and safeguard their independence and sovereignty. They reaffirm their readiness to give all necessary assistance to the Indochinese countries in socialist construction. At the same time they acclaim the consolidation of the solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as well as between the three Indochinese countries and the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community. The foreign policy pursued by the three Indochinese countries is a factor for peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The fraternal socialist countries unanimously support the constructive proposals and the good faith of the three Indochinese countries as well as the statements of the Lao, Kampuchean and Vietnamese foreign ministers in connection with peace and stability in Southeast Asia and on a regional conference between the Indochinese countries and the ASEAN states.

The participants in the meeting lay emphasis with satisfaction on the success the Kampuchean people have obtained in the construction of a new Kampuchea which has just been saved from Pol Pot genocide. They declare opposition to any interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. Matters related to Kampuchea can only be solved by the people of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the only authentic and legal representative of the Kampuchean people. Kampuchea's seat at the United Nations must be given to the People's Republic of Kampuchea. As for the UN resolution on the so-called Kampuchean problem and the decisions of the self-styled 'international conference on Kampuchea,' which were passed without the consent of the representative of the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea at variance with the Kampuchean people's will, and whose aim is to help the genocidal Pol Pot gang to stage a comeback in Kampuchea, are illegal, immoral and, therefore, invalid.

The consultative meeting of vice ministers for foreign affairs held in Vientiane took place in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship, solidarity, one-mindedness and complete mutual understanding. The Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the People's Republic of Poland, the People's Republic of Mongolia, the German Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Hungary declare their desire to continue and strengthen cooperation and consultations; they affirm their readiness to promote friendly relations with all countries in Southeast Asia and exchange views with them in order to help turn this region into a zone of peace, friendship and cooperation, and contribute to the maintenance of peace in Asia and the world as a whole.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF BREZHNEV MARKED

Greeting From Leaders

BK190744 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Greetings message from Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, and Souphanouvong, president of state and chairman of the Supreme People's Council of the LPDR, to Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet -- dated 18 December 1981]

[Text] Dear Comrade Leonid Brezhnev: On the occasion of your 75th birthday anniversary, we are very pleased to convey to you, comrade, our warm salutations and best wishes.

In the process of development in building an ever more prosperous and vigorous Soviet country, under the CPSU leadership and with the personal contributions made by you, comrade, as the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the heroic Soviet people have achieved a great success in building developed socialism and in setting up the material and technical foundations for communism, and have reached several culminations in the scientific and technical field. Adhering to a Leninist foreign line, you, comrade, have resolutely pursued a policy of peace and friendship and have adopted a renowned initiative proposal on the maintenance of peace and security in Europe and the world. As a result, the role and prestige of the Soviet Union -- a solid core of the socialist system and trustworthy base for the various nations struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress -- have been raised to an even higher level.

Our Lao people have always considered you as a great, trustworthy friend who has positively nourished the friendship relations and the solidarity between the two countries of Laos and the Soviet Union, as a consistent internationalist and a tireless fighter for peace and friendship among various nations, for the cohesion of the socialist community and for the solidarity in the international communist-worker movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. You, comrade, have always paid attention to supporting and assisting the movements of freedom and national independence. With your outstanding achievements in your revolutionary cause, you have been highly respected by communists and revolutionaries, as well as various progressive forces and peace-loving people throughout the world.

On this auspicious occasion of your birthday, we wish you, comrade, good health and energy so as to achieve new success in your noble cause for the prosperity of the Soviet people, for peace and socialism. We would like to once again take this occasion to express profound gratitude to the party, government and great people of the Soviet Union, and to you, for ceaselessly giving assistance to the Lao revolution and continuously enhancing the relations of fraternal friendship and the all-round cooperation between Laos and the Soviet Union, thereby making a significant contribution to the defense and building of Laos along the path of socialism.

With high regards.

[Signed] Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee; Souphanouvong, president of state and chairman of the Supreme People's Council of the LPDR Vientiane, 18 December 1981

#### Presentation of Award

BK191123 Vientiane KPL in English 0913 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Vientiane, 19 Dec (KPL) -- Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on December 18 issued a decree awarding the Gold Order of the State to L.I. Brezhnev, on the occasion of the latter's 75th birthday.

The president's decree commends the general secretary of the CPSU CC and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet for the mankind. [sentence as received] Brezhnev was also praised for his great contribution in the enhancement of all-round cooperation, friendship and solidarity between Laos and the Soviet Union.

#### SIANG PASASON Editorial

BK191145 Vientiane KPL in English 0916 GMT 19 Dec 81

[Text] Vientiane, 19 Dec (KPL) -- SIANG PASASON, organ of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, on December 19 frontpages an editorial hailing the 75th birthday of Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Together with the Soviet people, the editorial observes, the entire Lao people would like to express their warmest salutations and best wishes to Leonid Brezhnev, the excellent son of the Soviet people and the honest disciple of the great Lenin and, at the same time, the great friend of the Lao people.

Starting from the point as a young communist in the Red Army, Leonid Brezhnev has undergone various trials to finally become the able leader of the party and government of the fraternal Soviet people, and the remarkable peace seeker of our time. As the general secretary of the CPSU CC, Leonid Brezhnev was directly responsible for space exploration, so far resulting in success, satellite communication and the sending of human beings into space. Furthermore, the paper said, under his leadership, praiseworthy domestic and foreign political lines have appropriately been laid down.

In his report delivered at the 26th congress of the party, measures for the solution of world political problems and the reduction of tension were stressed which, once more, has led the Soviet Union to stand in the front line of the world arena. His good deeds and superb abilities have made Leonid Brezhnev an outstanding figure in the world movements for national independence and peace.

During the past 17 years, as the leader of the party and government, Leonid Brezhnev has always and highly taken upon himself the responsibilities in leading the Soviet nation upon the path of communist construction. The editorial further noted that Leonid Brezhnev has always cherished the great friendship relations and all-round cooperation between the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union.

During the past, as well as at present, the fraternal Soviet people, under his leadership, have effectively given support and assistance to the Lao people, which served as victorious factors in the Lao revolution. The previous meeting between General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan and Leonid Brezhnev has become the new symbol of the turning point for the firm relations of the two countries.

"The decree of the Lao Government on awarding the state Gold Medal to Leonid Brezhnev on the occasion of his 75th birthday has testified to the deep gratitude of the Lao people and reflected the great friendship relations and all round cooperation between the two countries, which nothing in the world can undermine," continued the editorial.

On this occasion, the Lao party, government and people express their firm solidarity with the Soviet party, government and people, and firmly determine to further improve the fraternal friendship relations, the combative solidarity and the all-round cooperation between the two countries, basing on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, concluded SIANG PASASON.

LE DUAN TALKS WITH HENG SAMRIN DURING STOPOVER

BK181533 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] After paying an official visit to the MPR, the Kampuchean party and state high-ranking officials delegation led by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP and chairman of the PRK Council of State, stopped over in Hanoi en route back to Kampuchea.

Vietnamese party and state leaders held talks with the Kampuchean party and state leaders. On the Vietnamese side were Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP; Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State; Pham Van Dong, member of the VCP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Duc Tho, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the VCP Central Committee.

On the Kampuchean side were Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP and chairman of the PRK Council of State; Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the PRK Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs.

Both sides informed each other of their national defense and building developments and matters of mutual interest. They showed unanimity on all problems discussed. Both sides were very happy to note that the special solidarity and the great friendship and firm cooperation between their parties and peoples have been consistently and splendidly consolidated and developed. The talks proceeded on in an atmosphere full of fraternity and militant solidarity.

On 18 December the Kampuchean party and state high-ranking delegation left for Kampuchea. Seeing the delegation off were Nguyen Huu Tho, vice chairman of the Council of State and chairman of the SRV National Assembly, Le Quang Dao, secretary of the VCP Central Committee; Hoang Bich Son, vice minister of foreign affairs; Pham Dinh Vinh, deputy director of the VCP Central Committee Foreign Relations Department. Kampuchean Ambassador to Vietnam Kong Korm, Mongolian Ambassador Legdengiyn Damdinjab and Soviet Ambassador Chaplin were also present.

SECOND SESSION OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OPENS

OW210747 Hanoi VNA in English 0722 GMT 21 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Dec 21 -- The National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam opened its second session here this morning. It was attended by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State, Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and other party and state leaders who are also deputies to the National Assembly and members of the diplomatic corps.

At this session the National Assembly will discuss reports by the Council of Ministers on the implementation of the 1981 state plan and budget, discuss and decide on the 1982 state plan and budget, and ratify the 1980 budget accounts, and discuss and pass the law on military service, the law on the service of the People's Army officers and other matters.

In his opening speech, National Assembly Chairman, Nguyen Huu Tho said: "In 1981, the year when the new Constitution came into force and the first year of the Third Five-Year plan, our people throughout the country overcame many difficulties and made remarkable progress in various aspects, economic, cultural and social. In agriculture this year we have obtained success in food production, industrial plant growing and stock breeding. Output of important industrial products has been increased; small industries and handicraft have been strongly developed in the major cities.

Some new policies promulgated by the party and the state have brought about initial positive results and created a new labour zeal in the countryside. Officers and soldiers of the People's Armed Forces and people of other strata have firmly resisted activities of sabotage carried out by the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, to defend the country.

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho continued: "The achievements of our people in 1981 are remarkable but have not yet met the demands of the country. We must strive further to overcome difficulties in living conditions and our weaknesses in economic and social management.

"We have basic advantages. Our economy possesses large potentials and positive factors are developing. The socialist emulation movement in honour of the 5th party congress is in full swing. Our people enjoy wholehearted assistance from the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community and sympathies and support from the world's people. The militant solidarity between Laos, Kampuchea and Vietnam has been constantly consolidated.

"Under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, our people, being hard-working, courageous and creative, will certainly overcome all obstacles and fulfil the 1982 state plan recording new successes in our socialist construction and national defence."

The next speaker was Nguyen Lam, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission. He delivered a report on the implementation of the 1981 state plan and on the tasks of the 1982 state plan.

#### LEONID BREZHNEV'S 75TH BIRTHDAY COMMEMORATED

##### Leaders' Greetings Message

OW181740 Hanoi VNA in English 1455 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 18 -- Vietnamese leaders have sent a joint message to L.I. Brezhnev, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee, on his 75th birthday (Dec 19). The message is signed by Communist Party General Secretary Le Duan, Council of State President Truong Chinh, Premier Pham Van Dong, and National Assembly Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho.

It says: "On the occasion of your 75th birthday we, on behalf of the CPV Central Committee and the National Assembly, Council of State and Council of Ministers of the SRV, and in our own names, wish to express our warmest fraternal feelings and convey our best wishes to you, who are an excellent continuator of the cause of the great Lenin, an outstanding activist of the international communist and workers movement, and a great friend of the Vietnamese people.

"All your revolutionary activities in different fields and capacities in more than fifty past years were a bright example of a genuine communist devoted to his party, to the working class and labouring people, to his socialist country, and to noble communist ideals. The splendid achievements made over the past decades by the mighty Soviet Union, the mainstay of the socialist community, had their origin in the excellent leadership of the CPSU headed by you, its energetic, experienced leader.

"The communists and people of Vietnam highly value your very important contributions to the consolidation and strengthening of the socialist community and the promotion of friendship among nations. As a tireless champion of world peace and detente, you put forth the famous peace programme at the 26th CPSU Congress and made many other peace proposals which have encouraged hundreds of millions of people to resolutely stay the hands of bellicose forces of imperialism and international reaction.

"Our party, state and people are very grateful for your devoted, all-sided and effective assistance in socialist construction and national defence. Our people will always remember the statement you have made with so much feeling of proletarian internationalism that 'to the communists and the entire people of the Soviet Union, solidarity with Vietnam is the dictate of their hearts and minds.'

"We wish you the best of health so as to join the CPSU Central Committee in leading the entire party and people of the Soviet Union toward the success of the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress to take the Soviet Union to communism and contribute still more to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

"May the great friendship and militant alliance and comprehensive cooperation between our two parties and countries constantly strengthen and develop. Communist greetings."

Xuan Thuy, chairman of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association, on behalf of millions of the association members, has sent a message to President Brezhnev greeting his birthday.

The message says among other things: "As a great friend of the Vietnamese people, you have expressed profound feelings and paid special attention to promoting the friendship and solidarity between the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples.... The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has decided to confer on you the title 'Labour Hero' and the Ho Chi Minh Order. This is an expression of the special respect and gratitude of the party, the government and the people of Vietnam."

#### Conferring of Awards

OW181745 Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 18 -- The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has decided to confer the Ho Chi Minh Order on Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in honour of his 75th birthday. The decision, signed by President of the Council of State Truong Chinh, was made in recognition of the Soviet leader's outstanding contributions to consolidating and promoting the great friendship, militant solidarity and all-round cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

President Truong Chinh has also signed a decision to confer the title "Labour Hero" on President Brezhnev on his birthday.

#### 19 Dec NHAN DAN Editorial

BK191500 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 18 Dec 81

[NHAN DAN 19 December editorial: "Warm Greetings and Sincere Gratitude to Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev"]

[Text] Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the outstanding leader of the CPSU and Government of the Soviet Union, the faithful successor to the cause of great Lenin, the outstanding activist of the international communist and workers movement and the great and close friend of the Vietnamese people, turns 75 today.

Our people are pleased that on this occasion our Council of State has issued a decision to confer the title Hero of Labor and the Ho Chi Minh Order on Comrade Brezhnev. This is a political event of specific importance.

Following the conferment ceremony of a "Gold Star" Order on Comrade Brezhnev organized solemnly a year ago, the Council of State decision to present him the "hero of labor" title and the Ho Chi Minh Order on the occasion of his 75th birthday shows that our party, state and people highly value the great contributions made by Comrade Brezhnev, the leader of the party and Government of the Soviet Union and the great and close friend of the communists and people of Vietnam, to consolidating and strengthening the great friendship, militant solidarity and all-round cooperation between the parties and peoples of the fraternal countries of Vietnam and the Soviet Union. It is also a manifestation of our sincere and profound gratitude for the great and valuable assistance given by the Soviet party, state and people under Comrade Brezhnev's leadership to our people's revolutionary struggle for national liberation, defense and socialist construction.

The Vietnamese people greatly admire Comrade Leonid Illich Brezhnev's rich and active revolutionary life during the past half century. Rising from the position of ordinary party member to the highest leadership position in the party and from metallurgical worker to the top leader of a state, the comrade's inexhaustible working life stands as a great and shining example of a genuine communist devoting himself to the party, working class, laboring people, socialist fatherland and the noble communist cause.

Under the wonderful leadership of the CPSU and its Central Committee and Politburo with the comrade at the center, the land of the Great October Revolution has scored numerous wonderful successes while advancing along the path toward communism -- the bright future for all mankind. With his rich and vivid experiences, and with his profound knowledge of the theories and practice of communism, Comrade Brezhnev has contributed greatly to determining and implementing the CPSU's correct and creative line, enriching Marxist-Leninist doctrine and reasserting Leninist standards for party and state activities. The comrade has concentrated all of his energy and intellect on strengthening the economy and national defense and on improving the Soviet people's material and spiritual life. He has contributed greatly to consolidating the socialist community, promoting solidarity within the international communist and workers movement and protecting peace and security for various nations.

The Soviet Union is now unprecedently powerful and enjoys great popularity among those nations struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. Those glorious achievements scored by the Soviet Union during the past 2 decades are inseparable from the popularity of Comrade Brezhnev. Comrade Brezhnev has contributed greatly to enhancing the solidarity and the strength of the socialist community and to promoting friendship among various nations.

On behalf of the Soviet party and state, Comrade Brezhnev has worked patiently to promote peace and to ease tension in the world. The famous peace policy set forth by the comrade at the 24th CPSU Congress -- which was then reasserted at the 25th and 26th CPSU Congresses -- has become a peace program for the 1980's. Supported by a broad section of world public opinion, his policy has become a source of material strength capable of mobilizing mankind for the most important struggle for peace and security on our planet.

Uniting and cooperating with the Soviet Union are the central elements in the consistent foreign policy of our party, state and people. The cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union has become more fully developed, both quantitatively and qualitatively, since the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. The Soviet Union is our greatest benefactor in our efforts to build socialism and defend the socialist fatherland.

The all-round cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union, among our country and Laos and Kampuchea and between our country and the other fraternal socialist countries, is enhancing our country's strength in all domains and represents a victorious factor for our people in building socialism and defending our country against the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists, who are working hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists.

Proletarian internationalism permeates the foreign policies of the party, state and people of the Soviet Union. This pure revolutionary spirit is also beautifully reflected in the relations between the Soviet Union and Vietnam. Our people will forever engrave in their memory the fraternal and comradely assistance given by the Soviet Union to our revolutionary cause. With deep emotion from the heart, every one of us remembers this inspired revolutionary statement by Comrade Brezhnev: For the communists and people of the Soviet Union as a whole, uniting with Vietnam has become the dictate of their heart and mind. We were also deeply moved when we read a letter from Comrade Brezhnev to the Vietnamese people published in the paper NHAN DAN on the occasion of the publishing in Vietnamese of a collection of his speeches, letters of greetings and press articles. Once again, with simple and frank words, our great and esteemed friend revealed his profound understanding of our achievements and difficulties, expressed his sympathy for and his confidence in the future of our country and kindly motivated and encouraged us. Once again Comrade Brezhnev has asserted: I want to emphasize that our Soviet country and party, now as always, stand by the side of the Vietnamese communists and people.

In response to this gesture, our people would like to express their gratitude to the Soviet Union and esteemed Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. The Vietnamese communists and people wish to extend their deep sentiments of respect and love and their warmest greetings to Comrade Brezhnev on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

#### COMMUNIST VICE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING LAUDED

OW200821 Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 20 -- The daily NHAN DAN today says that the consultative meeting of the vice foreign ministers of Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea and socialist countries which has just concluded in Vientiane is a new and clear expression of the solidarity and close relations between the three Indochinese countries and the other socialist countries as well as of the goodwill for peace of the entire socialist community.

The paper notes that the consultative meeting has reached unanimity of view on all common and regional problems discussed. The meeting has also pointed out that the only correct way to maintain peace and stability in this region is for the imperialist and international reactionary forces to immediately end all their acts of intervention and leave the countries in the region alone to discuss and resolve their regional problems on the basis of equality, mutual respect, without imposition from any side and without external intervention.

"At the meeting", NHAN DAN recalls, "the representatives of Poland, Bulgaria, Cuba, the G.D.R., Hungary, the U.S.S.R., Mongolia and Czechoslovakia unanimously voiced their unwavering support for the three Indochinese countries in the struggle for national independence and sovereignty and reaffirmed their continued allround assistance to the Indochinese peoples' socialist construction, welcomed the strengthening of the militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea".

The paper continues: "The success of the consultative meeting of the vice foreign ministers of socialist countries in Vientiane is a heavy blow dealt at the U.S. imperialists' and Chinese expansionists' scheme of causing tension, threatening world security, undermining peace and stability in Asia, especially in Southeast Asia, and opposing the three Indochinese countries. It is a firm answer to the fraudulent moves of the imperialists and expansionists and also a reaffirmation of the socialist countries' high sense of responsibility toward the maintenance of peace and stability in the world, more particularly in Southeast Asia".

BULGARIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES

OW201558 Hanoi VNA in English 1453 GMT 20 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 20 -- Bulgarian Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Marin Totov arrived here today on a friendly visit as guest of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. He was welcomed on his arrival by Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son and Bulgarian Ambassador Philip Markov.

PRC INTRUSIONS IN EARLY DECEMBER REPORTED

OW181805 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 18 -- Chinese soldiers on December 3, 7, 9 and 10 crossed the border and burned forests in Van Lan, Cao Loc, Loc Binh and Dinh Lap Districts, Lang Son Province.

On December 5 dozens of Chinese soldiers intruded into Phong Sinh area, Quang Ninh Province, looted property and burned down many houses of the local population. They moved deep into Vietnamese territory, opened fire, kidnapped and killed civilians.

On December 7 Chinese troops crossed Marker Post 81 in Cao Bang and killed Hoang Thi Sinh, a twenty-four-year-old girl in Trung Khanh District.

On December 12 dozens of Chinese scouts crossed Marker Post 15 in Muong Khuong District, Hoang Lien Son Province, killing a civilian.

UN ENVOY CONDEMS ISRAELI GOLAN ANNEXATION

OW210753 Hanoi VNA in English 0705 GMT 21 Dec 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, December 21 -- Speaking at the U.N. Security Council on December 16, Ambassador Ha Van Lau, Vietnamese representative to the United Nations, strongly condemned Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, an integral part of the Syrian Arab Republic, as "a challenge of the Zionist regime to the U.N. General Assembly while it was discussing the Middle East issue."

The ambassador reaffirmed the Vietnamese Government and people's support for the Palestinian people's just struggle and for the Arab steadfast front aimed at restoring peace and security in the Middle East on the basis of the recognition of the inviolable right of the Palestinian people.

He recalled the recent statement of the spokesman for the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry sternly condemning Israel's expansionist move and demanding that Israel immediately cancel that illegal decision and respect the independence and sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic.

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